200 series specifications

Table 1-1: RO station electrical specifications and weights									
Model	Hz	Motor HP	Volts*/Amps	Phase/Frequency	Approximate shipping weight**	Operating weight**	Noise***		
201	60	1/3	110-120 VAC/5.5A (208-240 VAC/2.8A)	1/60Hz	118 lbs. (54 kg)	142 lbs. (64 kg)	49 dBA min. 58 dBa max.		
202					124 lbs. (56 kg)	148 lbs. (67 kg)			
203					130 lbs. (59 kg)	154 lbs. (70 kg)			

^{* 115}V or 230V must be ordered specifically

NOTES:

- 1. All systems rated at 50°F (10°C) using 1000 ppm sodium chloride (NaCl) solution. System capacity decreases significantly with decrease in feed water temperature.
- 2. Chlorine requirements for the feed water are:
 - a. Thin-Film (standard) 0 ppm
- 3. Feed water must be filtered to a turbidity of less than 1 NTU.
- System recovery (permeate to concentrate ratio) must be maintained at the recommended level. A higher than
 recommended recovery will lead to a premature fouling of the membrane with a loss of permeate flow and
 permeate quality.
- 5. Recommended minimum clearances if:
 - -24" or greater (610 mm) above: 6" (152 mm) left, right and rear and 24" (610 mm) front
 - -less than 24" (610 mm) above: 6" (152 mm) left and right and 24" (610 mm) front and rear



^{**} Tank bladder pressure = 28 psi, tank full at 50 psi

^{***} Noise measurements taken 6.5' (2 m) in front of the RO-200 water treatment system.

System specifications

Table 2-1:								
RO station capacities								
Model	201	202	203					
Rated capacity, permeate								
Gallons/minute	0.2	0.4	0.6					
Concentrate flow (reject) 1								
Gallons/minute	0.6 - 1.1	0.7 - 1.2	0.5 - 1.0					
Recirc flow (adjustable as needed) 1,2								
Gallons/minute	0 - 0.5	0 - 0.5	0 - 0.5					
System pressure, psi (pump pressure through membranes)	100 - 150	100 - 150	100 - 150					
°F (°C)	50 (10)	50 (10)	50 (10)					
Pre-filters								
Sediment cartridge - 5 micron	1	1	1					
Carbon cartridge - 10 micron	2	2	2					
Pressure sensor settings								
Low pressure (for pump protection)	8 psi	8 psi	8 psi					

^{1.} Reduce concentrate flow by the amount of recirc flow used to maintain the recommended maximum system level.

^{2.} Recirc flow usage will reduce water but may decrease membrane life.